

UNITED STATES REJECTS POLICY OF EXPEDIENCY

INSISTS RELATIONS BE GOVERNED
BY ESTABLISHED RULES.

Note to Great Britain Declares Block-
ade by Allies "Ineffective, Illegal
and Indefensible."

A Washington dispatch says: The United States in its notes to Great Britain, made public there Sunday, covering exhaustively British interference with American trade since the beginning of the European war, declares that the so-called blockade instituted by the allies against enemy countries on March 11 is "ineffective, illegal and indefensible." Notice is served that the American government "can not submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights," and it can not "with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."

Ambassador Page to whom the note was sent by special messenger for delivery to the London foreign office, was instructed by Secretary Lansing "to impress most earnestly" upon the British government that the United States "must insist that the relations between it and his majesty's government be governed, not by a policy of expediency, but by those established rules of international conduct to which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence."

Declaring the United States "unhesitatingly assumes" the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, the note proclaims that the American government will devote its energies to the task, exercising always an impartial attitude.

The note, nearly 15,000 words in length was made public by agreement between the state department and the British foreign office. It carries with it a voluminous appendix, giving the text of the American naval instructions issued in 1862 and a summary and table showing hundreds of vessels detained by British authorities since the beginning of the present war.

The body of the note is divided into 35 points, dealing with all phases of the contraband question, seizures and detentions, prior to, as well as after, the so-called blockade was instituted, and announces that a separate communication will be sent soon dealing particularly with the "propriety and right of the British government to include in their list of contraband of war certain articles which have been so included."

In conclusion, after an argument on the law and facts, Secretary Lansing says:

"I believe it has been conclusively shown that the methods sought to be employed by Great Britain to obtain and use evidence of enemy destination of cargoes bound for neutral ports and to impose a contraband character upon such cargoes are without justification; that the blockade, upon which such methods are founded, is ineffective, illegal and indefensible; that the judicial procedure offered as a means of reparation for an international injury is inherently defective for the purpose; and that in many cases jurisdiction is asserted in violation of the law of nations. The United States, therefore, can not submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights by these measures, which are admittedly retaliatory, and therefore illegal in conception and in nature, and intended to punish the enemies of Great Britain for alleged illegalities on their part. The United States might not be in a position to object to them if its interests and the interests of all neutrals were unaffected, it can not with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests to the plea that the exceptional geographic position of the enemies of Great Britain require or justify oppressive and illegal practices.

"The government of the United States, therefore, desires to impress most earnestly upon his majesty's government that it must insist that the relations between it and his majesty's government be governed, not by a policy of expediency, but by those established rules of international conduct upon which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence. It is of the highest importance to neutrals not only of the present day, but of the future, that the principles of international right be maintained unimpaired.

"This task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, which have received the sanction of the civilized world against the lawless conduct of belligerents arising out of the bitterness of the great conflict which is now wasting the countries of Europe, the United States unhesitatingly assumes, and to the accomplishment of that task it will devote its energies, exercising always that impartiality which from the outbreak of the war it has sought to exercise in its relations with the warring nations."

GREATEST CROWD EVER AT THE STATE FAIR

Thursday's Paid Admissions Reached
37,585, Said to Be the Record
Attendance.

News and Courier.

Columbia, Oct. 28. — The largest crowd ever in attendance on a fair during any one day was present at the South Carolina State fair here Thursday, the paid admissions registering 37,585, beating any former Thursday of Fair week, which is always the red letter day.

Of course, the big event during the forenoon was the Carolina-Clemson football game, which was the mecca of 7,500 people. Hardly another one could have gotten there, for the grand stand, the bleachers and the standing room was all utilized. It was a great game, one of the greatest ever played on the Fair gridiron, ending as it did in a nothing to nothing score.

Feature of Afternoon.

The feature of the afternoon was the \$20,000 trades display, several score floats being entered by the merchants and business firms of Columbia. The parade moved through Main street from Elmwood avenue, turned down to Gervais street to Sumter street, then back to Laurel street, where it was dismissed. Thousands saw the parade, equalling the great crowd which witnessed the natural resources parade Wednesday afternoon. There was much applause as the various displays passed through the crowded thoroughfares.

The last day of the fair was known as "Ladies day," and the fair sex from every part of the state was in attendance. The feature of the afternoon was the floral parade and the parade of the Boy Scouts. Over 800 young ladies of the Winthrop college student body came on a special train from Rock Hill. While in Columbia they were the guests of the students of the University of South Carolina.

Richland First.

Richland county carried off the lion's share of the honors in the banner contests of all the demonstration work at the fair. In the men agents' side, Richland took first prize, while in the women agents' side she took second place. The awards were announced this morning by W. W. Long, state agent of farm demonstration, and Miss Edith L. Parrott, state agent of home demonstration.

In the county agents' exhibit, awards were as follows:

First, Richland county, E. E. Hall and W. J. Lever agents.

Second, Dorchester county, D. L. McAlhany agent.

Third, York county, A. A. McKeown and J. R. Blair agents.

Fourth, Lexington county, J. W. Shealy agent.

The prizes were ribbons in the Clemson college colors, with extra streamers showing the position. Judges were Prof. J. N. Harper, dean of the agricultural department of Clemson and director of the South Carolina experiment station, and T. E. Browne, assistant state agent of demonstration work in North Carolina and leader of the boys' club work in that state.

In the home demonstration agents' work, the awards were:

First, Beaufort county, Miss Marguerite Richardson agent.

Second, Richland county, Miss Dorothy Napier agent.

Third, York county, Miss Minnie Lee Garrison agent.

Fourth, Clarendon county, Miss Katherine Richardson agent.

Specially mentioned, Cherokee, Darlington, Spartanburg, Greenville, Williamsburg.

ENGLISH PAPER UTTERS THREAT

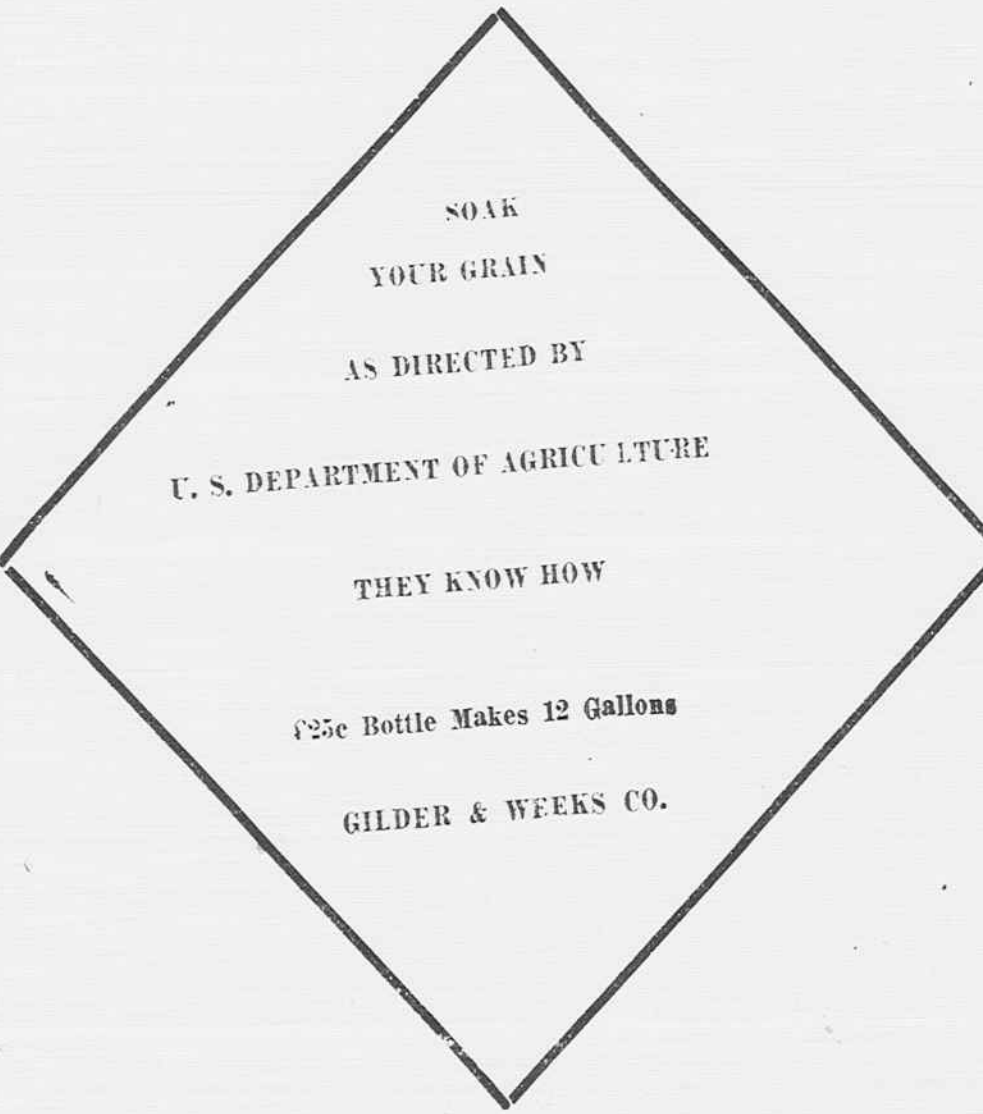
Suggests Formation of New Party—
Take a Rap at Premier Asquith.

scription. It goes on to say:

"Yet we seem to remember a time when Asquith showed energy, fire, determination, dash, when he drove peers out of their entrenchments. If he would show against the Germans now something of that old energy, skill and resource his government would be more respected and his cause more prosperous. What reputation he might reap if his country were more dear to him than his ease. But if the past is beyond him, let him hand it over to others.

"Reduction of the cabinet, for example—it is a necessary reform without which there is no hope of a satisfactory handling of the war. If this is not done there are those who will place the truth before parliament and the country. They will have to create a national party which will oppose the government and fight it even if in the midst of war to get reforms necessary if this country is to win."

Italian authorities say that Trieste should be pronounced "Treesta." Besides being a great port, it is famous as a center of the meecham pipe industry.



The State

Has announced a puzzle picture contest—a GAME OF KNOWLEDGE. It is based on South Carolina History for South Carolinians. It will be interesting, instructive and may be very profitable. Five hundred and eighty-five dollars will be given to the 38 subscribers to THE STATE who remit now and send in their answers later.

Read The State for Particulars or Write Direct to
the Contest Manager.

THE STATE COMPANY,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

A Judge With Manhood and Courage.

Lexington Dispatch.

By one stroke of his manly pen, Judge Thomas Sease of Spartanburg, presiding over the common pleas court on Monday, saved the tax payers—the people of Lexington who pay the bill—several hundred dollars. For years Lexington county has been the "dumping ground," so to speak, for cases rightly belonging to other counties; but not in the history of the common pleas courts of this county had such a palpable injustice and imposition been attempted upon the people. The case at issue was that of W. G. Hollingsworth of Abbeville, plainiff, against the Seaboard Air Line railway, in which Mr. Hollingsworth is asking \$40,000 for injuries alleged to have been received while he was a passenger on defendants' train on January 4, this year, when the train is alleged to have run into an open switch at the town of Whitmire, in Newberry county. The plaintiff is a resident of Abbeville, many of the witnesses live in Abbeville, his parents reside in Abbeville, the attorneys for the plaintiff live in Abbeville, and yet the case was filed in Lexington county, more than 150 miles from the plaintiff's home to be tried at the expense of Lexington county. Resisting the motion of the defendant for a transfer of the case to Abbeville, the attorney for the plaintiff argued that the reason the case was brought to Lexington was because the young man's condition demanded that he be given a quick hearing. Judge Sease, without touching upon the merits of the case, was not long about sending the case back to Abbeville, where it properly belongs. This paper is not in the habit of lauding public officials; but in this case the decision of the learned judge was so much in accordance with reason and common justice, that we feel no hesitancy in saying that South Carolina needs more men of Judge Sease's calibre—more men who have the honesty, manhood and courage, to do the right thing—though sometimes, maybe, it is not the popular side of opinion to do so. Judge Sease is an honor to the high position he occupies, an honor to himself, and an honor to the State of South Carolina. A brave and manly man, as bright as the brightest, as pure as the purest; yea, a man with a soul as big as his body, and with a heart as gentle as the heart of a woman. All Lexington should rejoice that Judge Sease is with us and let's do all in our power to keep him here until our court calendars have been relieved of their congestion.

Politeness yields large dividends, but it is an investment frequently overlooked.

SALE BY HEIRS AT LAW.

As heirs at law of Wm. M. Bobb, deceased, we, the undersigned, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, before the court house door, at Newberry, S. C., on Monday, the 6th day of December, 1915, the following described lands, to-wit:

Tract 1. All that tract of land lying in No. 10 township, in the county of Newberry and state of South Carolina, containing fifty-two (52) acres, more or less, fronting on the Ridge road, and bounded by lands of G. P. Griffin, W. F. Griffin, W. F. Enlow, J. C. Counts, Hilliard Long, M. M. Long, John Kinnard and Mrs. Alice Long. This tract embraces dwelling house and outbuildings.

Tract No. 2. All that tract of land lying in No. 10 township, county of Newberry, State of South Carolina, containing ninety (90) acres, more or less, fronting on the Ridge road and bounded by lands of Alice Long, Mrs. Jane Banks, Miss Nannie Simpson, A. N. Crosson, C. L. Wilson and Ida Bobb. Terms of Sale: Cash. The purchaser to pay for deed, stamps and recording.

Upon the acceptance of the bid on either tract of land the purchaser must immediately place in the hands of our attorney, G. G. Sale, fifty dollars in cash, or a certified check for that amount, and comply with the terms of sale within five days from date of sale, or the property will be re-sold on the succeeding salesday at the risk of the former purchaser.

In case bond and mortgage are given to secure any portion of the purchase price, the said bond and mortgage shall provide for a ten per centum attorney's fee, in case the same is collected by suit, or placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. Upon acceptance of the bid on either tract of land the purchaser must immediately place in the hands of our attorney, G. G. Sale, fifty dollars in cash, or a certified check for that amount, and comply with the terms of sale within five days from date of sale, or the property will be sold on the succeeding salesday at the risk of the former purchaser.

It is hereby announced that there is a mortgage upon said premises, held by M. L. Strauss, which mortgage is to be paid out of the purchase money of said premises, and marked satisfied, before any purchaser will be held responsible for his bid.

Purchaser to pay for papers, stamps and recording.

J. A. BOBB,
J. W. BOBB,
G. M. BOBB,
MAMIE RICHARDSON,
Heirs at Law of Wm. M. Bobb.

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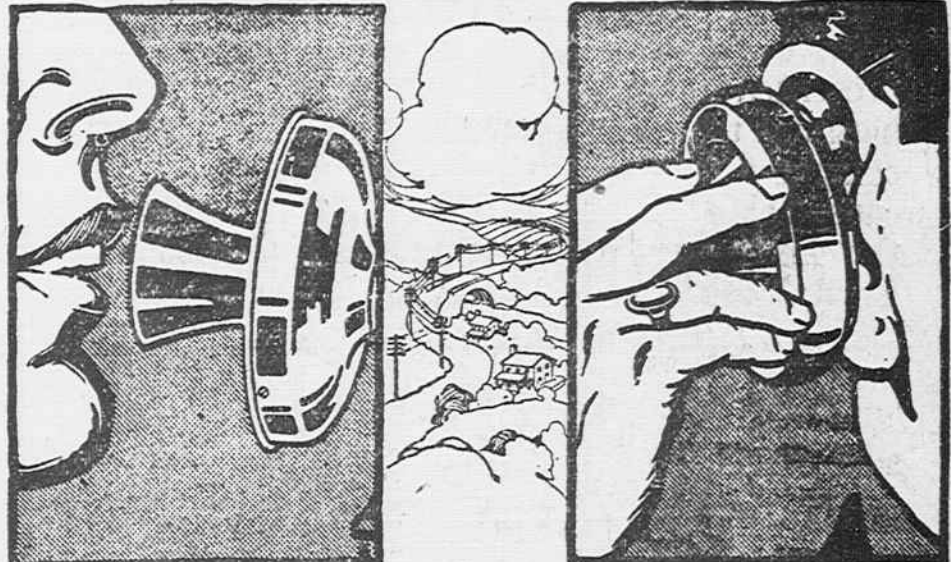
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SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Russia May Now Get Squarely in It.

Contentment is a hard term to define. The other morning we saw a mountaineer camped by the roadside, supremely satisfied over a breakfast of fatback and fried cabbage.—Anderson Intelligence.

An alarm clock for the deaf that awakens a sleeper by administering light blows with a paddle has been invented in England.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against the late J. Walter Stockman will please present the same properly verified on or before the 15th day of November, 1915, to the undersigned at Prosperity, S. C., or to her attorneys, Messrs. Blease & Blease, Newberry, S. C.

Mrs. Josephine E. Stockman,
Attorney in Fact.
November 3, 1915.
11-5-34